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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750,065	12/30/2003	Vladimir Savchenko	6570P061	9111
8791	7590	07/03/2007	EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN			PANTOLIANO JR. RICHARD	
1279 OAKMEAD PARKWAY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-4040			2194	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/750,065	SAVCHENKO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Richard Pantoliano Jr	2194	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 December 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-37 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 December 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.


WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
PATENT EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is the initial office action for Application# 10/750,056 filed on 30 December 2003. Claims 1-37 are currently pending and have been considered below.

Claim Objections

Claim 37 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. **Claim 37** is listed to be dependent upon itself, which is not proper. It appears that Applicants' intended to make **Claim 37** dependent on **Claim 36**. Therefore, **Claim 37** will be examined as if it were dependent on **Claim 36** until such time as Applicants' correct the improper dependency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. **Claims 1-10, 17-30, and 33-35** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Harvey et al (US PG Pub: 2004/0205104), hereinafter Harvey.

4. As to **Claim 1**, Harvey discloses the invention substantially as claimed including a computer-implemented method comprising:

- a) defining a virtual interface to provide an interface for a Web service implementation (para. [0088]) (The “UDDI servers” contain the definitions for connecting to a web service, thereby meeting this claim limitation);
- b) creating a Web service definition to specify a behavior of the defined virtual interface (para. [0076]); and
- c) providing a Web service archive including the virtual interface and the Web service definition (para. [0088]) (The “UDDI servers” meet this claim limitation).

5. As to **Claim 2**, Harvey further teaches wherein defining the virtual interface comprises indicating an operation of the Web service implementation to be exposed by the virtual interface (para. [0071]) (The “UDDI registry” contains the information describing what services can be accessed).

6. As to **Claim 3**, Harvey further teaches wherein defining the virtual interface comprises providing a name for the operation to be exposed by the virtual interface (para. [0016], [0029], [0060], and [0063]).

7. As to **Claim 4**, Harvey further teaches wherein the operation includes a parameter to provide a value for the operation and; wherein defining the virtual interface

comprises altering a characteristic of the parameter (para. [0112]-[0120]).

8. As to **Claim 5**, wherein altering the characteristic of the parameter includes at least one of:

- a) providing a name for the parameter (para. [0112]-[0120]);
- b) providing a default value for the parameter (para. [0126] – [0130]).

9. As to **Claim 6**, Harvey further teaches defining a second virtual interface to provide a second interface for the Web service implementation (para. [0121]-[0123], and [0172]-[0178]) (The use of “aliases” meet this claim limitation).

10. As to **Claim 7**, Harvey further teaches wherein creating the Web service definition to specify a behavior of the defined virtual interface comprises providing a name for the Web service definition (para. [0126]-[0136], Fig. 7, and Fig. 11) (The name of the service being accessed is mapped to the structure of the LDAP/x.500 directory using the submitted name, thereby meeting the claim limitation).

11. As to **Claim 8**, Harvey further teaches wherein creating the Web service definition to specify a behavior of the defined virtual interface comprises specifying an authentication level for the Web service definition (para. [0106]-[0108]) (Users are given access to only the sub-tree of services associated with the accessed service).

12. As to **Claim 9**, Harvey further teaches wherein creating the Web service definition to specify a behavior of the defined virtual interface comprises specifying a transport guarantee type for the Web service definition (para. [0084], [0121]) (Aliases are used to offer a guarantee of data integrity when used in a distributed system, thereby meeting the claim limitation).

13. As to **Claim 10**, Harvey further teaches wherein creating the Web service definition to specify a behavior of the defined virtual interface comprises indicating an authorization level for the Web service definition (para. [0073]-[0077]).

14. As to **Claims 17-27**, being directed to the application server implementing the method of **Claims 1-10**, these claims are rejected for the same reasoning as applied to **Claims 1-10**.

15. As for **Claims 28-30**, being directed to the system implementing the method of **Claims 1, 2 and 8**, these claims are rejected for the same reasoning as applied to **Claims 1, 2, and 8**.

16. As to **Claims 33-35**, being directed to the article of manufacture containing a medium with instructions implementing the method of **Claims 1, 2 and 8**, these claims are rejected for the same reasoning as applied to **Claims 1, 2, and 8**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

18. **Claims 11-16, 31, 32, 36, and 37** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harvey in view of the BEA WebLogic Server 6.1, hereinafter BEA, as described by "Web Applications Basics" (BEA Systems Website. "Web Applications Basics". Accessed 21 June 2007. Published 2001), hereinafter BEA1 and "web.xml Deployment Descriptor Elements" (BEA Systems Website. "web.xml Deployment Descriptor Elements". Accessed 21 June 2007. Published 2001), hereinafter BEA2.

19. As to **Claim 11**, Harvey discloses the method of claim 1, but does not explicitly teach creating a Web service deployment descriptor to describe a configuration of the Web service definition.

20. BEA explicitly teaches creating a Web service deployment descriptor to describe a configuration of the Web service definition (BEA1; para. 1).

21. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the method disclosed by Harvey with the teachings of BEA. One would have been motivated by the fact that using a deployment descriptor to implement a web services platform is a standard component of the Java J2EE specification for developing web services (BEA1; para. 1). Since the use of the J2EE architecture was

well known at the time of invention, one would reasonably see it as an option for implementing the method disclosed by Harvey.

22. As to **Claim 12**, Harvey in view of BEA further teaches wherein providing the Web service archive comprises providing a Web service archive including the virtual interface, the Web service definition, and the Web service deployment descriptor (BEA1; pg. 1, para. 1).

23. As to **Claim 13**, Harvey in view of BEA further teaches wherein creating the Web service deployment descriptor to describe a configuration of the Web service comprises specifying a name for the configuration of the Web service definition described, at least in part, by the Web service deployment descriptor (BEA2; pg. 6-7) (The “servlet” element meets this claim limitation).

24. As to **Claim 14**, Harvey in view of BEA further teaches wherein creating the Web service deployment descriptor comprises specifying a transport binding for the configuration of the Web service (Harvey; para. [0285]).

25. As to **Claim 15**, Harvey in view of BEA further teaches wherein creating the Web service deployment descriptor comprises specifying an authentication protocol implementation for the configuration of the Web service (Harvey; para. [0285]).

26. As to **Claim 16**, wherein creating the Web service deployment descriptor comprises providing an address for the configuration of the Web service (BEA2; pg. 6 and pg. 9) (The “filter mapping” and “servlet mapping” elements meet this claim limitation).

27. As to **Claims 31 and 32**, being directed to the system implementing the method of **Claims 11 and 14**, these claims are rejected for the same reasoning as applied to **Claims 11 and 14**.

28. As to **Claims 36 and 37**, being directed to the article of manufacture containing a medium with instructions implementing the method of **Claims 11 and 14**, these claims are rejected for the same reasoning as applied to **Claims 11 and 14**.

Conclusion

29. The prior art made of record on the P.T.O. 892 that has not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Careful consideration of the cited art is required prior to responding to this Office Action, see 37 C.F.R. 1.111(c).

30. Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers and/or figures in the references as applied to the claims for the convenience of the applicant. Applicant is reminded that rejections are based on references as a whole and not just the cited passages. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art

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and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the cited art or disclosed by the examiner.

31. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Pantoliano Jr whose telephone number is (571) 270-1049. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 8am - 4 pm EST.

32. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571)272-3718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

33. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

RP
06/21/2007



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